

## SULZER MAY NOT RENAME WILLCOX

Friends of Public Service  
Commissioner Fight to  
Save Him.

TERM EXPIRES FEB. 1

Republicans and Some Inde-  
pendent Democrats in  
Movement.

GOVERNOR-ELECT SILENT

Relief Is He Will Be Able to  
Select a Democrat  
Equally Able.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—All day all sorts and conditions of politicians, Democrats and Republicans, have endeavored to get from Representative William Sulzer, Democratic Governor-elect of New York, an inkling as to whether he is to reappoint William R. Willcox, Public Service Commissioner for the First District, whose term expires February 1, 1913.

Notable Republicans in New York city have begun a movement looking to the reappointment of Commissioner Willcox. They have been joined by a number of independent Democrats. These supporters of Commissioner Willcox have taken the ground that he has made a most excellent Commissioner and this together with the problems still confronting the Public Service Commission in subway matters is deemed to be the basis for a sentiment leading to the retention of Mr. Willcox.

With Mr. Willcox retired, the commission for the First District would be in the hands of the Democrats, provided Gov. Sulzer appointed a Democrat in Mr. Willcox's place. This fact is well known to Charles F. Murphy, Democratic leader of New York State, and all organization Democrats.

It is becoming known here that it is the intention of Commissioner Willcox's Republican and independent Democratic friends to try to create a sentiment between now and February 1 of such commanding portent that it might prove embarrassing for Gov. Sulzer to retire Mr. Willcox. In other words, it is expected that the movement which became so general in favor of the retention of Dr. Alvah H. Doty as Health Officer of the Port of New York is practically to be repeated in the interest of Commissioner Willcox.

Representative Sulzer to all inquiries on this subject of the proposed retention of Mr. Willcox had but one answer: "I shall not take up the matter of appointments," he said, "until after I take my seat as Governor. Some folks believe I have made up my mind on this subject. Perhaps I have and perhaps I have not, but in any event I shall not make known my conclusions until the proper time. Many things may happen in two months. I have been too long in public life to reach a conclusion on a matter which is not to be settled or determined until two months from now."

Notwithstanding the Governor-elect's reticence to all his visitors on the Willcox matter there is an indefinable glow in Democratic circles in this city as in New York city that if Gov. Sulzer is able to find a Democrat of the type of Mr. Willcox that man will surely succeed Mr. Willcox. Yet this statement is only based on grape-vine information, which permeates politics just as other walks of life.

Gov. Sulzer is to determine the matter for himself. He has been in the public life of this State nearly a quarter of a century and is familiar with all the ins and outs of political organizations and their governing influences.

On only one subject has Governor-elect Sulzer made up his mind for publication. Immediately after his inauguration he is to start in to strengthen the militia of the State. He believes, as he remarked to-day, that the present militia of the State is made up of very feeble citizens, but that politics to a certain extent has tended to demoralize one of the most efficient bodies of men in the country. He is to take the militia out of politics. Appointments are to be made without the slightest regard to politics. The recommendation of a politician for promotion in the National Guard or appointment will be tantamount to rejection at his hands.

The Governor-elect almost daily confers with military authorities, not only from New York but from other States. He is to continue his consultations until he makes his inaugural address at Albany and sends in his first message to the Legislature. He is determined to make the New York militia a thorough, soldierlike organization in discipline and in military morals. His appointment of Col. Schermerhorn to be his military secretary was only made after consultation with the best military authorities in New York State.

Commission as a non-jobbing concern for six years more neither he nor any of his friends has ventured to say. The immediate interest attaching to the selection has to do with the subway plan. Mr. Willcox says he has been working night and day to get the contracts under which the B. R. T. and the Interborough will operate the new dual system ready for signing. He hopes that they will be signed several weeks before February 1, when his term expires. There have been many points upon which the commission and the company have differed. The perplexing question has been to charge the interest on the B. R. T.'s \$40,000,000 of construction and equipment money has prevented an agreement up to now. The Interborough contract is substantially ready for advertising.

If the knots in the B. R. T. contract are untied in the next week or two, the commission can go ahead with the formal matters of advertising, acceptance by the Board of Estimate—a majority of which is in accord with the commission—public hearing and signing. Then the commission would be free to proceed with construction contracts, which would bind any future administration to the plan.

But if the operating contracts are not signed by February 1 and Gov. Sulzer should put in a man unfavorable to corporate operation, there would be an excellent chance of the whole subway scheme going by the board, it is said. The commission at present stands three to two in favor of corporate operation. If Commissioners Mulholland and Cram were joined by another Democrat who believes in municipal operation, the rapid transit system in New York, except for such lines as are already under construction, would be as far up in the air as it was two years ago.

## SOCIALISTS' AID INVITED AGAINST CATHOLIC CENTRE

German Ministry's Appeal for  
Alliance in Reichstag May  
Be Ignored.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The situation which has arisen from the break between the Government and the Catholic Centre over the decision of the Bundesrath in a case affecting the anti-Jesuit law, for which Dr. Spahn, the Catholic leader, denounced the Imperial Chancellor in the Reichstag, the Ministry has resorted to the unprecedented step of inviting the Social Democrats to make common cause against the Catholic Centre, which was formerly part of the Government bloc.

The Centre, with the aid of the allied Socialists, have 200 votes, or a full majority of the Reichstag, and can obstruct the voting of the supply bill and close the other wheels of legislation.

A communication in the semi-official Cologne Gazette sets forth the Chancellor's appeal. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg says: "Important business can be done if common sense prevails among the Social Democrats. They can join the Radical and Liberal groups in carrying on a progressive policy based on the facts with which the Government must now identify itself or by acting at the dictation of unreasonable stubbornness work hand in hand with reaction."

The Government's appeal to the Socialists will apparently fall on deaf ears. "It would be a misalliance and is not to be resumed," says Edward Bernstein, the Socialist writer and one of the leaders in the Reichstag. "All our traditions exclude such a combination."

"There is no immediate peril of a serious breach between the Government and the Centre. The latter's party is not disposed to defeat national measures, such as supply, but it will surely make things as uncomfortable as possible for the Government in the certain hope of extorting concessions."

## SUGAR MEN GET OFF.

Parsons and Other Indictments  
Quashed for Lack of Evidence.

On motion of United States Attorney Wise, Judge Rough in the Federal District Court yesterday quashed the indictment against the American Sugar Refining Company, John E. Parsons, attorney for the sugar trust; Washington B. Thomas, George H. Frazier, Arthur Donner, John Mayer, Charles H. Senf, Gustave E. Kissel and Thomas B. Harned.

Attorney Wise's motion was made at the suggestion of Attorney-General Wickham. The reasons were that the Government was unable to prove any affirmative acts by any of the defendants at any time within three years prior to the date when the indictment was returned; that the jurors who sat through the first trial had disagreed because of the applicability of the statute of limitations; that John E. Parsons is 84 years of age, and that all the living defendants are well advanced in years.

The specific violation of the Sherman law alleged in the indictment was the acquisition by the American Sugar Refining Company of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company in Philadelphia and the subsequent closing of that plant. It was further alleged that the control of the Philadelphia concern was obtained through a \$1,000,000 loan made by the American company to Anton Segal, the president of the Pennsylvania company.

On March 1, 1912, a jury in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court in this city after thirteen hours of deliberation announced that it was unable to agree on a verdict, and was discharged. The last ballot stood 11 to 1 for acquittal.

## CONTESTS FOR LEVY'S SEAT.

Goodman, Progressive, Says That  
Congressman Spent Over \$5,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Representative Jefferson M. Levy of New York will be compelled to defend his right to his seat in the new Congress. A. A. Goodman, the Progressive candidate, who ran against Mr. Levy in the last election, filed notice of contest to-day.

He alleges that Mr. Levy expended in his campaign more than \$5,000, the legal limit.

## SON GUARDS SICKLES ON TRIP TO ALBANY

General, Reunited With Family,  
Off on Matter of State  
Business.

WIFE PAYS JUDGMENTS

Will Soon Lift Mortgage From  
Home and Go There to Live  
With Husband.

Mrs. Daniel E. Sickles yesterday formally satisfied the judgment obtained against Gen. Sickles by the Bank of the Metropolis for \$5,050.94. Her son Stanton last night accompanied the General to Albany on a business trip.

Mrs. Sickles and her son went to the office of John Delahanty of 41 Wall street, counsel for the bank, a little before noon. She was met there by Daniel P. Hays of Hays, Herdfield & Wolf, attorney for Gen. Sickles. John J. Kirby, attorney for Mrs. Sickles, is associated with Mr. Delahanty and was present to assist Mrs. Sickles. The General did not attend the conference, his interests being left in the hands of Mr. Hays.

The lawyer went over the financial matters connected with the reconciliation of the General and his wife. These adjusted Mrs. Sickles gave her check for the full amount of the judgment and Mr. Delahanty called up Sheriff Harbinger to inform him that the judgment had been satisfied. The lawyer later embodied the same information in a written letter to the Sheriff.

Her action of yesterday is only one step in the programme of conciliatory moves arranged for by the reunited husband and wife. Mrs. Sickles has cabled to Madrid to arrange for the sale of several pieces of property there, one of which she values at \$50,000. With the proceeds of these sales or her Spanish property Mrs. Sickles, friends of the family say, will take up the mortgage for \$118,000 held by the Bowery Savings Bank on the Sickles house at 25 Fifth avenue, thus clearing up the difficulties in which her husband has found himself on this score.

Last October arrangements were made by the savings bank to foreclose this mortgage because of the non-payment of taxes on the property. When Mrs. Sickles called to see the General last Monday night it was in response to a request from the General. Her son, Stanton Sickles, went with her, but the General was very tired and asked that the visit of Stanton be deferred until Tuesday. On Tuesday the young man went to see the General and the reconciliation of the night before was repeated.

The reconciliation was made up of seven men, as soon as the legal formalities incident to the satisfaction of the judgment were completed yesterday Stanton Sickles hurried to the General's home and accompanied his father to Albany.

It was understood that the General's mission had to do with the work of the New York Monuments Commission, a State commission which has charge of the erection of monuments to New York regiments at various civil war battlefields. The New York monument at Gettysburg is one of the best known. The commission is made up of seven men, of whom Gen. Sickles is the chairman and active head, and he has had charge of the funds appropriated for the commission.

Friends of the General and his wife say that the three, including Stanton Sickles, are extraordinarily happy at the outcome of the family disputes. Mrs. Sickles and her son, according to their acquaintances, are preparing to move into the General's home at 23 Fifth avenue in accordance with the reconciliation programme. When Mrs. Sickles again takes charge of the house it is said Mr. Willmerding, the General's housekeeper, will go away, as her services will no longer be required.

Those intimate with Gen. Sickles say that it has not been his position that he would not accept help from Mrs. Sickles but that he would not accept it from outsiders. The intercession of Mrs. Sickles has made unnecessary the efforts of Sheriff Harbinger to help the old soldier and also has eliminated the difficulty which it was expected the General would have in persuading the General to accept this help.

The original idea of the Sheriff was to ask certain wealthy men on the Sheriff's panels to be present at the judgment sale of the General's relics, so that the articles would be bid in for good prices and some of them saved. After letters had been sent by the Sheriff to many members of these panels the sale was postponed and the Sheriff called the third panel together at his office and put the matter to them in person.

The members of the panel thought there might be a more efficient way to help the General than that suggested, and offered to subscribe \$1,000 to a fund to pay the judgment and save to the General the relics which otherwise would have to go under the hammer. When word of this action reached members of the other panels they sent word to Sheriff Harbinger that the other two panels would be glad to do the same thing. The first panel met at the Sheriff's office yesterday prepared to raise its quota of \$1,000, but learned that the matter already had been adjusted by Mrs. Sickles. The second panel was to have met to-day for the same purpose. It was Gen. Sickles, while Sheriff of New York, who caused the institution of the third panel, the body which took the initiative in coming to his assistance.

Checks and offers of money have been coming in to Sheriff Harbinger for several days from persons all over the country who wished to assist the General. One of these offers was from ex-United States Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, who subscribed \$100. Sheriff Harbinger said last night that he believed it would have taken little time to raise \$10,000 or \$15,000 instead of \$5,000. The Sheriff was busy yesterday afternoon notifying all those who had sought to aid the General that their assistance was not required.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS with sweetened water for ladies and children.—Ad.

## INSURGENTS AT TAFT DINNER?

They Ought to Be Invited, Repub-  
licans Tell the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Ex-Representative J. Van Voorhis of New York, together with President Tilden of the Union League of Philadelphia and others interested in the dinner to be given to President Taft at the Hotel Astor on June 4, talked with the President to-day as to the plans for the dinner.

Well known Republicans have suggested to the President that invitations to the dinner be sent to progressive Republicans who remained in the party, although differing at times with the President's policies. Those who made the suggestion hope that the progressive Republicans will join the movement for the rehabilitation of the Republican party.

In this category are Senator Borah, Senator Cummins, Senator Kenyon, Senator La Follette, Gov. Hadley and others. Well informed Republicans are convinced that these Republican progressives must be invited into the councils of the Republican party and must take an active interest in its management if the party is to be put in fighting shape for 1916.

President Samuel S. Koenig of the New York county committee, who has been here for several days and at the White House frequently, is positive in his conviction that steps of this kind must be made, but Mr. Koenig is of the opinion that the initiative should be taken by Senator Borah and the others mentioned.

## MME. NAZIMOVA MARRIES BRYANT, HER LEADING MAN

Quiet Ceremony Last Night  
Had Not Been Announced  
Even to Friends.

Mme. Alla Nazimova, who is now appearing in "Bella Donna," was married quietly last night in her apartments at 10 West Fourth street to Charles E. Bryant, who is playing the part of Dr. Isaacson in the same production.

No announcement was made before the marriage and there were few who knew of it. The engagement had not been announced even.

Mr. Bryant also appeared as the Egyptian in the London production of the same play.

Mme. Nazimova was born in Yalta, Crimea, Russia, on March 22, 1879. As a child she was taken to Geneva, where she received her education and learned to play the violin. In young womanhood she returned to Russia, where she made her appearance on the stage in her birthplace, playing a violin solo at a Christmas concert.

A year later she entered St. Petersburg Conservatoire in Odessa to study the violin. She chose instead to take the dramatic course, and at the end of three years she won the gold medal.

The season after graduation Mme. Nazimova became leading woman and producer at Kirovskaya in the north of Russia, where she played about 300 parts in a single season.

In the season of 1901 she played in Russia and the next season was in Poland, where she appeared as *Alaïda*. In 1903 she was first seen in St. Petersburg, where she played *Zaza*, *Carmide*, *Magda*, *Hedda Gabler*, *Tribby* and in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

With Paul Orloff and his company she came to this country in 1905, where she played in repertoire at the Criterion Theatre in this city. In May of the following year she signed a contract to act in English the following month in St. Petersburg, where she played *Zaza*, *Carmide*, *Magda*, *Hedda Gabler*, *Tribby* and in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

She made her first appearance in English in *Hedda Gabler* at the Princess Theatre under the management of Henry Miller. This was followed by "A Doll's House," and in 1907 she appeared at the Bijou Theatre in "Countess Coquette." The same year she appeared in the leading role in Ibsen's "The Master Builder" and later was seen in the same theatre in "The Comet."

## FILES \$5,000,000 BOND.

Mrs. Bostwick's Security as Guard-  
ian for Her Children.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Marie S. Bostwick filed a bond in the Surrogate's Court this morning for \$5,000,000 as guardian for her five children. She is the widow of Albert C. Bostwick, who died on November 10, 1911, leaving her estate of more than \$2,700,000, which grew from a trust fund created by his father, James A. Bostwick, who died on August 1, 1882. Mrs. Bostwick's home is in Mamaroneck.

The elder Bostwick was one of the original Standard Oil men. The trust fund he created was \$296,171. At the time of his father's death Albert C. Bostwick was 14 years old. He was permitted such sums as he required for his support after he reached the age of 21.

A recent report of the trustee shows that the original securities have increased in value \$1,331,762. In twenty-two years the income earned by the fund amounted to \$1,168,823.90, and the payments made to Albert C. Bostwick aggregated \$1,032,227. The balance to be surrendered to the new trustee, the New Rochelle Trust Company, under the terms of Albert C. Bostwick's will is \$1,643,611.68.

## LEAVES ONLY \$1 TO HIS WIFE.

"In Full Settlement of My Obligations," Says Testator.

Charles A. Eberhardt, who died at 207 West 107th street on November 1, left only \$1 to his wife, Lucy, accompanying his bequest with the following lines: "I make this bequest in this manner in full settlement of what I consider my duty and obligations to her, with the full realization of her conduct and dealings toward me while under the obligations and duty of a wife."

The legatees are the testator's two children.

## GANG STEALS EVIDENCE OF A \$50,000 ROBBERY

Empty Coin Cases, on Way to  
England for Examination,  
Taken.

EXTRA GUARD WITH THEM

Care Used to Send Back Boxes  
in Condition Received  
in Egypt.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—There was a remarkable development to-day in the investigation into the robbery of \$50,000 worth of sovereigns contained in two cases of a consignment of \$1,000,000 shipped by the Bank of England to the Credit Lyonnais at Alexandria, Egypt, about three weeks ago.

Two cases of the consignment, which were found to contain lead instead of gold on their arrival at Alexandria, were sent back to England for expert examination. Extra precautions were taken to guard these two cases on their way back, but they have either been lost or stolen, as no trace of them can be discovered.

The Continental police believe that they were certainly intercepted by the same gang which planned and carried out the original robbery.

The police here were anxious to ascertain whether the original robbery was effected by a secret society of cases or by the abstraction of the gold and the reappearing of the cases with carefully imitated seals of the Bank of England and the Credit Lyonnais.

For this reason telegraphic orders were sent to Alexandria to have the boxes sent right back in the condition in which they were received. They were sent by steamer from Egypt to Trieste, whence they were despatched by train to Bremen. They should have arrived in London by steamer from the latter place on Tuesday, but all trace of them has been lost.

The original consignment of a million gold was contained in forty cases. It was shipped on a cargo steamer, the *Schwalbe*, for Bremen from London. Thence it was sent to Trieste by train, and the police theory is that the robbery occurred during the twenty-six hours railroad journey. It was guarded by armed men all along the route.

Before the cases left the Bank of England they were carefully sealed by representatives of that institution with the bank's seal and by a representative of the Credit Lyonnais with the seal of that company.

All the boxes, including the two which contained lead instead of gold, had these seals on unbroken when they arrived at Alexandria, and no suspicion of anything wrong was felt until an official of the Credit Lyonnais who was handling the cases heard a click. This aroused his suspicions, as the specie is invariably tightly packed. An investigation followed and the two boxes containing the lead were soon located.

## \$20,000 IN GOLD MISSING.

Was Sent From Italian War Office to  
Island of Rhodes.

BRINDISI, Dec. 5.—Two boxes containing \$20,000 in gold, which were sent by the Italian War Office to the commander in chief of the forces on the island of Rhodes, are mysteriously missing.

A suspected postal clerk has been arrested.

## CLUB DIDN'T KNOW ITS WEALTH.

Bank Asks Students to Close For-  
gotten Account.

The Philolexian Literary Society at Columbia University thought for a while yesterday that it might soon rank with the world's great financial institutions. For a long time the Philolexian has just been able to make the dues for membership meet the running expenses. But on Wednesday night the treasurer got a letter from the Union Square Savings Bank informing him that the institution carried a balance to the credit of the society on which interest had been compounded and asking if he would please call and close the account.

A search of the books for several years back showed no trace of any bank account, and things were at fever heat yesterday morning when the bank was asked for further particulars. The balance turned out to be \$32 and a few cents, including interest compounded since 1902. It appears that the account was opened in 1873 and was kept active until 1902, when it was apparently forgotten.

## RIVERSIDE CORNER SOLD!

Said That Clark Place, Where Bishop  
Potter Lived, Fetched \$850,000.

The ground and residence of Frederick Ambrose Clark at the north corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth street, for years the home of Bishop Potter, is reported to have been sold for a sum close to \$850,000.

The house has long been a show place of the drive. It occupies a commanding position opposite the Soldiers and Sailors Monument on a sweeping curve. The property has a frontage of 158 feet on the drive and 175 feet on Eighty-ninth street.

The house was built in 1898 by Mrs. Clark, two years after the death of Alfred Corning Clark, who left the property to her in his will. When the Soldiers and Sailors Monument was first talked of she asked the courts to enjoin the Park Department from placing the monument in front of her house on the ground that it would obstruct her view of the river. She took the court's refusal with good grace.

Bishop Potter after his marriage with Mrs. Clark lived there some years till his death.

W. B. Day, who represents the Clark estate, said that the property had been withdrawn from the market and that there was no intention of replacing the house with an apartment building.

## SCHIFF TO GIVE \$5,000 A YEAR.

Will Aid Red Cross to Secure Rural  
Nurse Corps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Jacob H. Schiff of New York will contribute \$5,000 annually to the American Red Cross to aid in the work of establishing rural nurse corps in the United States, according to a letter received from him at Red Cross headquarters here to-day.

Mr. Schiff enclosed a check for \$5,000 as the beginning of his yearly contributions.

A check for \$1,000 was received to-day from Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, for the same fund to which Mr. Schiff contributed.

## REFUSES \$2,000 FOR CAT.

Mrs. Chapin Paid \$750 for Banga-  
low Tip Top Last Winter.

Two thousand dollars, the highest known offer for a cat, was made yesterday at the show of the Cat Fanciers Club in the New Grand Central Palace for Bungalow Tip Top, which won the special prize for the best cat in the show and also the special for the best colored male cat. The offer was refused.

Bungalow Tip Top is owned by Mrs. Chester W. Chapin, wife of the president of the New England Short Line Railroad, who paid \$750 for him after he had won at the Boston show last January. He is Canadian born and will be two years old on May 23, 1913. His sire was Guns William and his dam Champion Teaby Belle.

## MEND ARM WITH HARE'S LEG.

Dr. Macfarland and Associate Call  
Remarkable Operation Successful.

ANSONIA, Conn., Dec. 5.—The reconstruction of a boy's shattered arm with a piece of bone from the hindleg of a rabbit was the novel surgical feat accomplished yesterday by Dr. Ralph I. Macfarland of 53 Clinton avenue, Jamaica, L. I., assisted by Dr. Polato of Derby, Conn. Apparently the operation was a complete success and the surgeons expect the transplanted rabbit bone to grow with the rest of the arm as the youngster gets older.

The boy is Ralph Tomlinson, twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Tomlinson of Oxford, Conn., near here. While carrying his father's double barreled shotgun he tripped and the charge from one barrel of the gun carried away an inch and a half of the large bone in his upper arm.

While the boy was going under anæsthetic in the operating room the surgeons killed a large rabbit in an adjoining room and taking a three inch piece of bone from the animal's hindleg inserted the ends of it into the marrow in the ends of the boy's severed bone and fastened it firmly with silver wire. The suturing of the shattered arm over the bone completed the operation.

## SANTA'S MAIL TO BE DELIVERED.

Postmaster-General Orders Letters  
Given to Philanthropists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Postmaster-General Hitchcock to-day issued an order authorizing postmasters to deliver all Santa Claus letters to such charitable institutions in the city or town where they are received as desire to give attention to the requests they contain. If Santa Claus's correspondents forget to stamp their letters, as often happens, the law obliges the postmaster to forward the missives to the dead letter office, but in such cases he is authorized to submit the names and addresses of charitable institutions that express desire to consider the wants of the writers.

While this method of handling the thousands of Santa Claus letters the children of the poor send every Christmas entails additional work for the postal service, Mr. Hitchcock believes the purpose fully justifies the expense.

## NO ANSWER FOR HAMMERSTEIN.

Metropolitan Directors Defer Action  
on Grand Opera Plan.

Oscar Hammerstein will not know for a few days more whether or not he is to be allowed by the directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company to produce popular price grand opera in English in this city. The board had a special meeting yesterday to consider the matter and after nearly an hour's discussion made the following statement:

"In view of the absence of several directors action upon all matters was deferred until a subsequent meeting, which will probably be held in a few days."

Otto H. Kahn, who is chairman of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, is now in Europe and is not expected to return until next month. Other absentees were Edmund L. Bayless, T. De Witt Cuyler, Frank Gray Griswold, Eben D. Jordan, Clarence H. Mackay, Edward T. Stotesbury and William K. Vanderbilt. Those present at the meeting were Rawlins L. Cottenet, Paul D. Cravath, Robert Goetz, Eliot Gregory, Frank Gray Griswold, Harry Payne Whitney and Henry Rogers Whitthrop.

## PICTURE STOLEN FROM CHURCH.

St. Peter's at Leonessa Loses Valu-  
able Painting by Romano.

A valuable painting of the Assumption by Giulio Romano has been stolen from St. Peter's Church in the village of Leonessa.

It was from this same church in 1910 that a gold monstrance worth \$20,000 disappeared and has not yet been recovered.

## BLAST RESTORES \$1,000 DRILL.

Diamond Tipped Tool Was Broken  
Off in Rock Five Years Ago.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 5.—After having kept marked the location for the past five years in anticipation of some day being able to find a diamond drill lost when the borings were first made in locating the big Kensico reservoir dam now under construction the engineers yesterday recovered the drill, worth \$1,000, following a blast that rent the rock in which it was lost.

## GREECE JOINS IN PLANS FOR PEACE

Delegates Will Go to London  
Conference Openminded,  
However.

PACT BEING PREPARED

Turks Will Not Treat With  
Athens Unless Fight-  
ing Stops.